

The Tri-Weekly CITIZEN.

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 29.

Up to the hour of going to press—4 o'clock—there was no later telegraphic news than that issued in our Extra this morning.

See advertisement of W. J. Taylor, Tax Collector.

"Ladies! Ladies!!" See the advertisement of Mr. Belcher.

Don't forget to renew your subscriptions to the Tri-Weekly Citizen.

We do not intend to wind up the present, nor begin the ensuing year by making promises; but we will simply repeat what we have said before—that as soon as we have received a supply of paper, long since ordered and which ought now to be here, we shall enlarge The Citizen considerably. Since the publication of the Tri-Weekly was begun, we have been compelled to act upon the principle that "a half loaf is better than no bread." We have had to "cut our garment according to our cloth."

"PEGGING AWAY."—In answer to the inquiry as to what he would do if the rebellion were not crushed by a certain time fixed by him, Lincoln replied, he should keep "pegging away." We asked our old friend, Wm. Riley, the other day, what we should all do if the war did not soon come to a close. He replied, "As for myself, I shall keep 'pegging away.' Doubtless this will be good for many a soul, and may prevent many persons from 'pegging out.' He reiterates his determination to-day through our paper, which will place the prospects of our ultimate success several pegs higher. Shoes must be had, even "pegged shoes," or the thread of many a man's existence may be cut, and our independence be boot-lass! Heaven forefend.

OUR CHRISTMAS TURKEY.—This bird, which generally makes his visits simultaneously with those of Santa Claws, annually, came duly to hand, as expected, and was warmly welcomed. He was in fine flesh and feather, and, judging from the frequency and high (turkey) note of his gobble, was in buoyant spirits. He was "cooped, cabined and confined" for a short time; but being fearful that his continual clamor might bring some other bird to his relief, to prevent so fowl a transaction, we put a stop to his existence in the self-same moment. After undergoing the culinary process, and being tested by the gustatory and gastronomical apparatus, it was conceded by every one who sat on the inquest, that he was not all "fess and feathers," but that he was a bird of fine parts and of tender and excellent qualities.

Farewell, noble bird! Never again shall we behold thy gaudy plumage—no more shall we see thy stalwart frame—no more listen to thy stomach-stirring gobble! Thy coop is empty—thy head is trunkless—thy feathers lie scattered on the ground! We mourn for thee—or one like thee, which would do as well!—"but we mourn not as those without hope." Our loss is great but not irreparable! Though the recent holidays and fine weather has created sad havoc in thy family, doubtless thy tribe is still numerous. The coop is empty and to! New Year's day is at hand! (P. S. Don't mistake the editor's for the publisher's domicile. In that event, we should have to exclaim with Richard, "Now is the Winter of our discontent;" and another battle of Bosworth field might ensue.)

To the kindness of our esteemed friend, Mrs. 'Andy' Montgomery, we are indebted for the fine gobbler above mentioned. May her tribe and her turkeys increase;—may she be blessed in barn and store-house, and in all good things!

GEOGRAPHICAL.—President Davis, in his late message, speaks more than once of the "Island of Nassau." Is not this an error? Is not the Island New Providence, and Nassau its chief port and city?

QUIEN SABE.

In the Confederate States Clothing Bureau at Richmond, 3438 women are employed; 2250 make jackets and pants, and 1188 shirts and drawers.—The prices paid them are \$1 for jackets, \$1.50 for pants, \$1 for shirts, and 50c for drawers. Fifty hands are employed making caps at 50c each.

FIRE AT DUCK HILL.

Duck Hill, Miss., Dec. 24, 1863.
Editor Citizen.—About 11 or 12 o'clock last night, the storehouse of Duncan Evans & Well, in this place, was discovered to be on fire, and before any assistance could be had, was entirely consumed, together with the storehouse belonging to Mrs. Holloway and Mr. Hanks, and also the warehouse adjoining belonging to Campbell & Johnson. The most of these houses were filled with government stores of the war in kind.

The losses are estimated as follows:
Evans & Well, \$1,500; Holloway & Hanks, \$2,000; McNamara, 1,000; Campbell & Johnson, \$500, private stores belonging to Capt. R. F. Jones, in Mr. Evans' storehouse, \$1,000. Total estimated loss, \$6,000. In addition to which, Government loses several thousand bushels of corn, fodder, wheat and other stores, amount not yet ascertained.

The house was set on fire by an incendiary, undoubtedly, as there was no fire within one hundred yards of any of the houses.

Another house, belonging to Chas. & Morton, containing several thousand bushels of corn in kind stores, caught on fire several times, but by the extraordinary vigilance of Mr. Thomas of the 2d Texas, and Capt. John A. Hilsford, and others, it was saved.

Respectfully, &c.

HEADQUARTERS,
BRANDON, MISS.,
December 23, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 24.
In obedience to the orders of His Excellency the President, the command of this Department has been transferred to Lieut. Gen. Polk.

Having felt great pride in this army, the General commanding leaves it with much regret. He assures his brave comrades of his full appreciation of the high soldierly qualities they have exhibited. Harmony of opinion and purpose has existed in all ranks. Amid events tending to produce gloom and despondency, they have presented the rare spectacle of the constant improvement of all arms in efficiency and discipline. He offers them his best wishes for their future success. In leaving this command, it is a source of great satisfaction to him, that it devolved upon the distinguished General chosen for it by the President—one who, on so many bloody fields, has proved himself worthy of such troops as constitute this army.

J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

SENATE.—Mr. Powell (Dem. Ky.) gave notice of a bill to pay Federal officers and soldiers interfering with elections in States.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced as the regular order of business the resolution submitted, by unanimous consent, by Mr. Cox (Dem., Ohio) and laid over under the rule. The resolution is as follows:
Resolved, That the President of the United States be respectfully and urgently requested to take immediate steps for the exchange of such of our prisoners as are now confined in the prisons of the South, and that he be requested to communicate to this body all the correspondence in the War Department in reference to the exchange of prisoners.

Mr. Washburne (Un., Ill.) submitted a substitute, namely:
That the House approve of the consistent statesmanlike and humane efforts of the Administration to secure an exchange of our prisoners now in the hands of the rebels, and it is hereby recommended that such efforts be continued to secure an exchange of our prisoners now in Southern prisons.

This substitute to Mr. Cox's resolution was agreed to by 94 to 73 and the resolution as thus amended was passed. Yeas, 106; Nays, 40.

[It is very significant that in a House so devotedly servile, Mr. Lincoln should have his course relative to the exchange of prisoners endorsed by a vote of 94 to 73. It is a victory that will have the consequences of a defeat; for the confession of 73 men that he has not acted honorably and humanely, will outweigh the interested testimony of 94 partisans that he has. If the truth was known and the Congressmen brave enough to speak it, the substitute would have been unanimously rejected.]

Repentant rebels are required by the President's proclamation of amnesty not simply to yield obedience to his emancipation edict and all the radical acts of Congress relating to the rebellion, but to support all these. Abolitionists, formerly, were expected to yield obedience to the fugitive slave law,—which they did not do,—but what would they have said if they had been required to take an oath to support it?

Repentant rebels should, of course be required to take an oath to support the constitution, but the President, in offering amnesty to them, should, at the very least, have let the emancipation edict and all other measures of doubtful constitutionality stand in abeyance, awaiting the decisions of the Supreme Court.

But the President was not offering terms to be accepted; he was offering terms not to be accepted.

Chicago Times.

Our friends will confer great favor by furnishing us any late Yankee papers they may chance to get, also anything local of interest. Letters from the front, or different branches of the army, short and pithy, very acceptable.

DECEASED.

On Saturday, 25th inst., by Hon. James R. Powell, Mr. W. C. F. Miller, of Texas, to Miss MARTHA OWEN, of Henkin county.

OBITUARY RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the members of Co. "B," 1st Mississippi Battalion, (Sharp Shooters,) and other duty organizing and the necessary committee being appointed to draft resolutions relative to the death of Capt. W. B. Dwyer, of said company and Battalion, who died Dec. 22, 1863, from the effects of wounds received at Jackson, Miss., Aug. 11th, 1862. The committee produced the following, which was read and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the will of Almighty Providence to take from our midst one true and heroic soldier, and we regret a companion, that he has been so soon and so far away from our comrades, we regret and acknowledge, therefore, be it:

Resolved, 1. That we, through the pleasure of Him who raises the destinies of men, part with him with heartfelt sorrow and deeply feel that we have been deprived of a kind and worthy friend, both with regard to his official and social capacities;

Resolved, 2. That we deeply sympathize with his family in the loss of a cherishing and protecting husband and a kind, indulgent and affectionate parent;

Resolved, 3. That he has ever maintained that dignity and integrity in the face of the foe that effects the admiration of all true patriots;

Resolved, 4. That a copy of these proceedings be published in the Canton Citizen, and another be sent to his family.

Lt. W. C. HOLMES, President.

Lt. R. M. BROWN, Secretary.

COMMITTEE:

Lt. J. M. SEGAN, Corp. H. H. WILLIAMSON, Sergt. B. FITCHESON, Priv. J. R. SPROLES, Sergt. R. N. PORTER.

LADIES! LADIES!!

I WILL offer for sale, at my residence, on WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., various articles suitable for ladies and infants.

C. C. DELACROIX

Dec. 28, 1863.

PEGS! PEGS!!

SHOE PEGS

FOR THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY!!

Pegs made two miles south of Artesian Springs, by WM. RILEY. Also, shoe lasts, the best in the world! Invention of my own. Pegs said to be the best made in the Confederacy. Negroes employed, and can fill all orders by giving timely notice, by addressing me at Camden, Madison county, Miss. December 29, 1863.

ATTENTION

TAX-PAYERS!

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 4TH, 1864, I will commence collecting the State, County and Relief Taxes, at CANTON.

I will not attend at any precincts to collect said taxes, except at Canton, as the books will not be ready until the 1st of January.

The books and a collector will remain in Canton every day until the first day of March, and every Tax payer must come up personally on or before that day, as it is the last day of grace, and the time short for the collection of the taxes.

Come with plenty of money, as the taxes are large, in consequence of the fund to be raised for the relief of the families of soldiers.

Every Tax-payer will be required to endorse the bills paid to me as Tax Collector.

W. J. TAYLOR, Sheriff

and Tax Collector M. C.

Dec. 29, 1863. 18-61.

HEADQUARTERS LORING'S DIVISION.

CANTON, Dec. 23d, 1863.

I have been authorized by the General Commanding the Department, to raise a company of 100 men, to be attached to the Headquarters of Major General Loring, to act as escort, couriers and scouts. It is necessary for all applicants to be between the ages of 15 and 18 or between 45 and 55. It will also be required that each man shall furnish his own horse. All who are desirous of joining this command, will report to me, at the Headquarters of Loring's Division, Canton.

J. R. OGDEN,

Dec. 24, 1863. 17-61. Capt. & A. D. C.

CITATION.

To ARY ANN H. McDONALD and J. H. McDONALD, non-resident heirs of B. L. HARRIS, deceased:

YOU are hereby cited to be and personally appear before the Hon. Probate Court of Leake county, Mississippi, at the Courthouse thereof, on the Second Monday in January next, (the 14th day of said month,) to show cause, if any you can, why the final settlement of J. C. Groves, administrator of the estate of said decedent, should not be audited and allowed, and said administrator finally discharged.

WITNESS, the Hon. JAMES W. WILDER, Judge of Probates of Leake county, at Carthage, this the Second Monday and 14th day of December, A. D. 1863, and seal of said Court.

JOHN B. GRIGSBY, Clerk.

December 24, 1863. 17-61.

FRANKLIN SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CANTON, MISS.

Always to be found at his office.

One door North of the Pearce House, upstairs.

Nov. 17, 1863. 38-1y

Wanted to Buy,

At this Office, a good Cook, Washer and Ironer; also, an active negro boy, 14 or 15 years old.

Oct. 31

WAGON FOR SALE.

A NO. 1 HORSE (18 IN AXLE) WAGON FOR SALE. Will be sold cheap. Apply

R. M. LATIMER.

Canton, Dec. 17, 1863.

CONFEDERATE WAR TAX!

Notice to War Tax Payers!

THE Confederate States War Tax has become due and payable, and I will receive the collection of the same at CANTON, on the 11th of January, 1864, and collections from 1st to 15th of February, 1864. Hearings will be given in pay of the same and place applied will be to be in pay of the same additional upon the amount of tax.

Office at the Circuit Clerk's office, Court House, Canton.

R. H. GOULD,

Collector of War Tax.

Canton, Dec. 10, 1863.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership of J. J. Richards & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent, dating from Oct. 30, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name and style of Orlick & Landers, and are authorized to settle the business of Orlick & Richards and J. J. Richards & Co. All persons indebted to the above firm are earnestly requested to settle with them. Confederate money will be received for all claims made before or during the war.

It is our intention to confine ourselves strictly to the drug business, and keep our stock full and complete, and we hope to be able to merit the patronage of our friends.

ORRICK & LANDERS.

Canton, Dec. 16, 1863.

NOTICE.

BOOKER WAGGONER

BEING established in the CITY OF MOBILE, for the purpose of conducting a General Commission and Forwarding business.

solicits from his old friends all the eastern they can throw in his line from Madison and adjoining counties, and will give everything entrusted to his care his personal attention. Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments to his address—having made arrangements here for capital sufficient to meet any demand on shipments of Cotton, Hides, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Lard, Wool, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Liquors &c.

BOOKER WAGGONER,

No. 11, North Water Street, at Gen. Griffin's.

Nov. 17, 1863. 38-3m

Mobile Ala.

Dr. W. M. TOWLER,

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

CANTON, MISS.

OFFICE—South side of the Public Square.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of William L. Brooks having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863:

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

DAVID K. GALTNEY,

Nov. 21, 1863. 38-6w Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Asa A. Hairgrove, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1863:

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

DAVID DEAN,

Nov. 21, 1863. 38-6w Adm'r.

Administratrix's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Samuel J. Stoke—having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863:

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

PATIENCE L. STOKES, Adm'r.

Nov. 21, 1863. 38-6w

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Washington Ford, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863:

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

JOHN F. FORD, Adm'r.

Nov. 21, 1863. 38-6w

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Edwin Bass, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863:

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

ALLEN TAYLOR, Adm'r.

Nov. 21, 1863. 38-6w